

# ***On-Board Vehicle, Cost Effective Hydrogen Enhancement Technology For Transportation PEM Fuel Cells***

- *Contractor*: United Technologies Research Center, East Hartford, CT
- *Subcontractors*: International Fuel Cells, HydrogenSource, Both at South Windsor, CT
- *Point-of-Contact/Principal Investigator*: Dr. Zissis Dardas, Fuel Processing Program Element Leader, Fuel Cells Program, United Technologies Research Center, 411 Silver Lane, MS 129-21, TEL: (860) 610-7371, FAX: (860) 610-7911, Email: dardasz@utrc.utc.com
- *Project Duration*: 38 Months (November 1, 2001-December 31, 2004)
- *Total Estimating Funding*: \$2,403,900



# ***Project Objectives and Technical Goals***

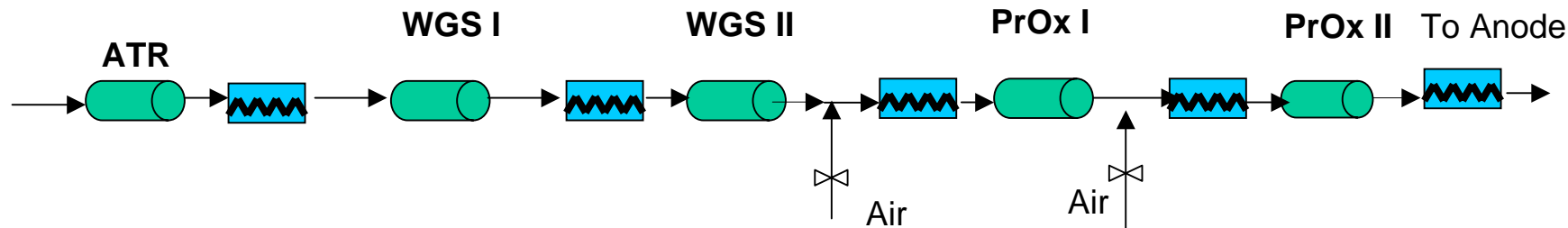
---

- Develop an integrated *Pd-based Membrane Water Gas Shift (WGS) Reactor/Hydrogen Separator Device* Capable Of Producing High Purity Hydrogen From An Integrated Autothermal Reformer for 50 kW PEM Fuel Cell Transportation Power Plants.
- ***Technical Goals (Compatible to FPS Technical Targets):***
  - *Device Volume*: < 0.35 L/KW (FPS: 0.7 KW/L)
  - *Projected Life (for 1,000 Start Ups/Shut Downs)*: 10 % Performance Loss for 4,000 hrs
  - *Device Cost*: < \$ 12.5/KW (FPS: \$25/KW)
  - *Energy Efficiency of Resulting FPS*: 78 %
  - *Cold Start Up*: < 1 min for 33 % of Full Power
  - *Transient Response*: 5 sec from 10 to 90 % Power
  - *Integrated FPS Performance*: < 10 ppm of CO Under Steady State & < 100 ppm Under Transients

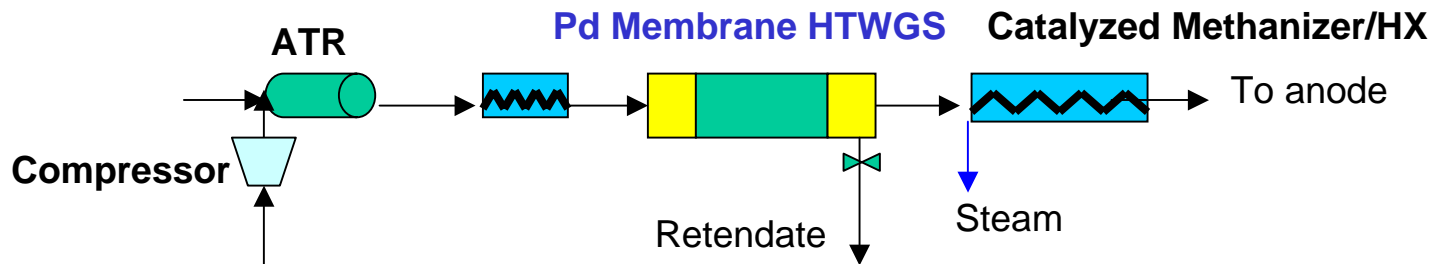


# Integrated Membrane/Water Gas Shift Reactor

## Current Design



## Integrated HTWGS/Pd Membrane Reactor



*Leads to Compactness and High Purity  $H_2$  instead of Reformate*

$CO + H_2O \rightleftharpoons CO_2 + H_2$  - Shifts the equilibrium towards the  $H_2$  production side

*Size and Cost Reduction Rapid Start Up and Faster Dynamic Response due to Mass Reduction through Component Elimination*



**United  
Technologies**

United Technologies Research Center

# Desirable Membrane Module Characteristics

- High  $H_2$  permeability for high flux and so, reasonable process economics
  - Very thin Pd alloy layer ( $\ll 10 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$ ), supported on porous metal support (SS, Ni-based alloys)
    - **Electroless plating & Uniform Support Particle and Pore Size**
  - High differential operating pressure ( $> 6 \text{ atm}$ )
- Very high  $H_2$  separation factor (infinity)
  - Defect-free Pd-alloy layer
- Superior mechanical (for high pressure), thermal (for thermal cycling, start up, shut down) and chemical (for oxidation and corrosion resistance) stability
- Cost Sensitive: very thin layers
- Module easily connected to other process equipment (welding)
- Candidates: Pd, Ru, V, Ta, Ni,  $SiO_2$ :
  - *Only Pd alloys combine all previous requirements*
  - *Electroless Plating Process*




# Work Plan Summary

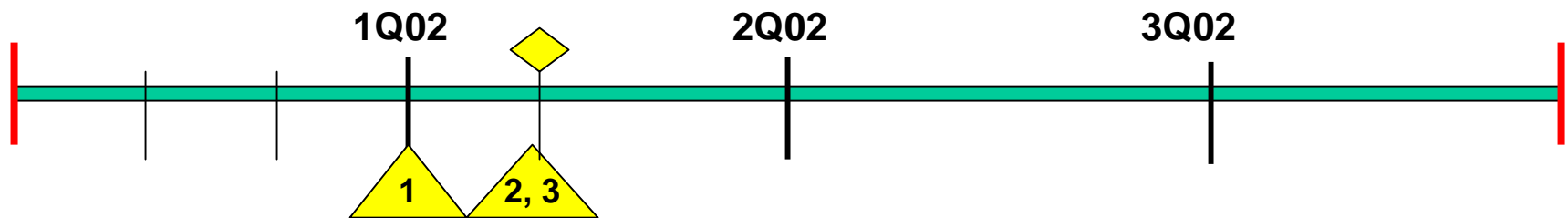
Task	Task Name	Owner	Start Date	Finish Date
	<b>Phase I</b>		<b>11/01/2001</b>	<b>04/30/2002</b>
1	System Analysis	UTRC	11/01/2001	02/28/2002
2	Benefits Analysis	UTRC	01/01/2002	03/31/2002
3	Feasibility Study	UTRC	01/01/2002	04/30/2002
4	Membrane Synthesis-Baseline Properties	UTRC	01/01/2002	04/30/2002
	<b>Phase II</b>		<b>05/01/2002</b>	<b>12/31/2003</b>
5	Membrane Development, Synthesis & Characterization	UTRC	05/01/2002	12/31/2003
6	Structural Analysis of Membrane Systems	UTRC	05/01/2002	10/31/2003
7	Conceptual Design and Modeling of Membrane Reactor	UTRC	05/01/2002	07/31/2003
8	Small Scale Testing and Performance Evaluation	UTRC	08/01/2002	12/31/2003
	<b>Phase III</b>		<b>01/01/2004</b>	<b>12/31/2004</b>
9	Fabrication of Prototype Scale Membranes	UTRC	01/01/2004	07/31/2004
10	Functional Design of 50 kWe Membrane Reactor	HyS	01/01/2004	03/31/2004
11	Fabrication of 50 kWe Prototype Hardware		04/01/2004	09/30/2004
11.1	Coordination of Activities	HyS	04/01/2004	09/30/2004
11.2	Construction of Prototype Hardware	IFC	04/01/2004	09/30/2004
12	Testing and Evaluation of Prototype Hardware		10/01/2004	12/31/2004
12.1	Coordination of Activities & Performance Evaluation	HyS	10/01/2004	12/31/2004
12.2	Testing	IFC	10/01/2004	12/31/2004
	<b>Project Management and Documentation</b>			
13	Management	UTRC	11/01/2001	12/31/2004
14	Reporting	UTRC	11/01/2001	12/31/2004



## Key Milestones

- 1) Demonstrate a Parametric Analysis for Device and Integrated FPS Volume, Cost and Efficiency as a Function of Membrane Thickness, Membrane Area and Differential Pressure.
- 2) Quantify Benefits of Proposed Concept using System Steady State and Dynamic Models Toward FPS Volume, Weight, Cost, Performance, Start Up & Transient Response vs.. Baseline FPS
- 3) Demonstrate Pd Membrane Synthesis Process Capability to 11 microns Pd Layer Thickness on a S.S. Support

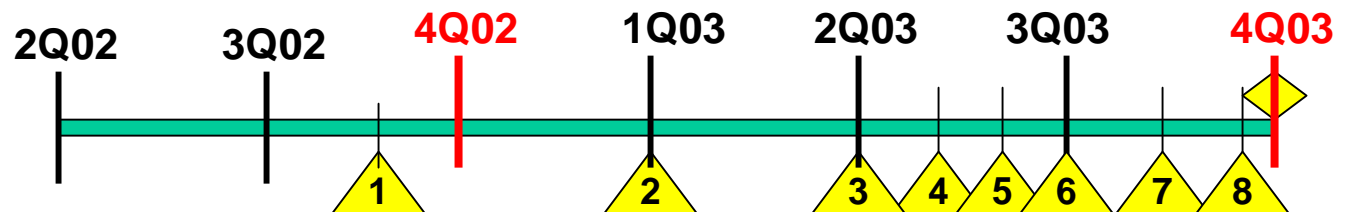
**Go-No-Go Decision Point:** (  ): Proposed System Projected Technical Targets Surpass Baseline FPS at least 30 % of the size.



### Key Milestones

- 1) Demonstrate finite element structural models that evaluate stress distribution in the membrane composite system during thermal cycling, start up and shut down (**10/31/02**)
- 2) Demonstrate synthesis of a 5 micron thick Pd-Ag alloy membrane on a 6 " long, 1 " diameter SS tube (**03/31/03**)
- 3) Demonstrate a mathematical model for the design of the membrane device, validated to +/- 10 % on a 0.5 KW WGS membrane reactor (**06/30/03**)
- 4) Demonstrate < 1 % performance loss for 400 hrs of operation with 100 start up/shut down cycles for the WGS reaction of the optimum 5 microns thick, 6" long membrane (**07/31/03**)
- 5) Demonstrate synthesis of 1 micron thick Pd-Ag alloy membrane on a 6 " long, 1 " diameter SS tube (**08/31/03**)
- 6) Demonstrate a mathematical model to extrapolate membrane performance from experimental data at 200 hrs and 50 start up/shut down cycles. Validate model to +/-10 % from experimental data at 400 hrs & 100 cycles (**09/30/03**)
- 7) Demonstrate an optimum membrane with 90 % H<sub>2</sub> recovery and < 1 % performance loss for 400 hrs of operation with 100 start up/shut down cycles for the WGS reaction of the optimum 5 microns 6" long membrane (**11/15/03**)
- 8) Demonstrate 50 kW device simulated performance during system start up, and under steady steady and transient conditions under optimum process conditions (**12/15/03**)

Go-No-Go Decision (◆): At least 30 % projected improved volume, and at least equivalent projected life, cost, start up time, transient response time and performance relative to the Baseline FPS (**12/31/03**)



## Key Milestones

- 1) Demonstrate blue prints of 50 KW WGS Membrane Reactor **(03/31/04)**
- 2) Demonstrate required amount of Pd-Ag alloy membrane tubes for the 50 KW prototype WGS reactor **(07/31/04)**
- 3) Demonstrate an integrated 50 KW prototype WGS membrane reactor **(09/30/04)**
- 4) Demonstrate > 90 % H<sub>2</sub> recovery & (estimated) 78 % FPS efficiency, < 1 % performance loss for 400 hrs of operation with 100 start up/shut down cycles for the 50 KW prototype WGS membrane reactor using sulfur-free simulated reformat (12/15/04)
- 5) Shipment of 50 KW prototype membrane reactor to DOE for third-party testing and evaluation **(12/30/04)**

